#### PRICE ONE CENT.

### THE SUBWAY WORK TO STOP

GEN. NEWTON SAYS THAT THE TRENCHES MUST BE CLOSED ON DEC. 1.

He Discialms All Responsibility for the Discharge of 5,000 Laborers Contractor Crimmins for the Agitation of the Mater-Additional Trenches May be Opened if the Weather Permits.

The agitation over the discharge of 5,000 laborers on the Electrical Subway work continues. There seems to be no prospect of a revocation of the order closing the trenches by Dec. 1.

Gen. Newton, Commissioner of Public Works, was seen this forenoon by a WORLD reporter. He said: "I cannot see why we should have all this talk and agitation over this matter. We have proceeded in an orderly and quiet manner about the work and with a view towards the care and protection of the public interest. Timely notice was given a month ago and was well understood by Mr. Crimmins. It is not our intention to interfere with the rights of labor, nor have we done so. The trenches now open will be closed by to-mor-

row night, and the work left in such condi-tion that new trenches may be opened if it is found prudent so to do. It should not be understood by the public that we are closing the work in a season when it can be performed with safety; we are act-ing with such prudence as is deemed neces-sary at this season of the year and consistent with public good.

sary at this season of the year and consistent with public good.

"It seems to me that Mr. Crimmins is responsible for spreading the reports abroad that this department is to blame for the discharge of the laborers. We have nothing to do with their employment, that is Mr. Crimmins's business, and he will ununderstood that the trenches now open were to be closed by Dec-1, I understand that Mr. Crimmins receives ten or fifteen per cent. of every dollar expended in labor, and at that rate it is, of course, to his interest to keep the work going with as many laborers as possible. I know that we have taken the right course for the public good and we have no desire whatever to

we have taken the right course for the public good and we have no desire whatever to throw any laborer out of work.

"If the season permits, additional trenches may be opened, but the present ones will have to be closed by to-morrow night. The present cold snap does not affect the work. The whole thing has been talked of and written to pieces."

# LOVE, JEAOUSY AND DEATH.

#### A Tale of Early California Days Recalled by a Battered Pistol.

[From the San Francisco Examiner. ] A rusty pistol barrel, the relic of a dramatic and sanguinary episode which occurred in this State before it had passed from under the dominion of the Mexicans, can now be seen in one of the glass The tale which is associated with it is one of hot blooded love, passion and jealousy—a narrative such as a novelist might found a dozen stirring chapters upon.

The remnant of the weapon, which would have The remnant of the weapon, which would have been as little thought of as any old revolver in a pawnbroker's shop had it not been for the last thrilling combat in which it figured, was recently found by a little son of J. A. Manters while playing in the timber in the northern part of the town of Gridley, Butte County. It had apparently lain there for many years. The earth had covered it, and its once glittering surface was black and dingy with age. The barrel is four inches in length and is thicker than that of a Winchester ride.

The boy was, of course, unaware of the value of the old plece of metal, but parties who looked at it found that the tabe was all right, and that with a new stock the weapon would be ready for use

found that the tube was all right, and that with a new stock the weapon would be ready for use sgain. It was consequently preserved, and being subjected to further examination a small gold plate was found by the side of the nipple. Some letters were engraved thereon. They had been somewhat worn away, but by the aid of a magnifying glass it was seen that they were "H. McG." It was then that the following story was recalled: In the fall of 1839 a party of Mcxicans were travelling through what is now Butte County, their destination being the valley where the town of Chico now stands. The train of horses and wagons with which the men and women were journeying in the slow style of that day, belonged to a wealthy Spaniard named Lapezuda. He and his family constituted the principal portion of the party. He had many an acre in Alta California, and on his lands grazed innumerable horses and cattle, but his most prized possession was a daughter, who was then, at sixteen years, the very embodiment of all that soft beauty and sensious grace peculiar to the women of Castlian descent. new stock the weapon would be ready

possession was a daughter, who was then, at sixteen years, the very embodiment of all that soft beauty and gensuous grace peculiar to the women of Castillan descent.

It was natural for men to fall in love with her. Like all girls with the warm, passionate blood of Mexico coursing in her veins, her bodily development had been rapid, her affections had ripened early, and at sixteen years of age she was already a woman.

Among those who were her worsnippers were an American named Thomas Lansing, who had been born in Vermont, and a Scotchman named Harvey McGruigan. They were constantly near her, and the influence of her presence never allowed their love to cool. McGruigan had more opportunities than Lansing to be in her society and advance his suit, since he was secretary to Don Lapezada, and took his meals at table with the family. Lansing was the wagon boss and had general charge of the caravan while on the road. Both had lived in Mexico and smong the Mexicans for a long time, and were as familiar with the language as a native.

McGruigan was a pleasant woosr, besides heing

and were as familiar with the language as a native.

McGruigan was a pleasant wooer, besides being much handsomer than Lansing, and soos the latter saw that als rival was smiled upon, while he himself had none of the girl's regard. Naturally fery tempered, Lansing conceived a volent hatred for the Scotchman, and never missed a chance to seek a row with McGruigan. Throughout the journey he had repeatedly endeavored to involve McGruigan in trouble. It was thus matters stood when the valley in which Gridley is situated was reached. There Lansing insuited McGruigan in such a manner that the latter yielded to his angry feelings and challenged the other to a duel. This was just,

ner that the latter yielded to his angry feelings and challenged the other to a duel. This was just, what Lansing desired. He had been waiting for the moment when he might kill his successful rive ever since the lovely senorita had let the Scotoman know that her heart was all his own.

None of the usual formalities of the code yere needed for such an encounter as the men propsed. They repaired to a grove of timber then occaying the site of what is at present the town of Godley, and there, after a short space had been massred off, began shooting at each other with thet/pistols. Three shots were fired by each man. The third bullet from Lansing's pistol was effective. The ambition of his hatred had been satisfied, as the leaden pellet entered McGruigan's bein and he fell down dead. Lansing himself had received a builet in his left arm, and one shot from McGruigan's way, and so the lose of his right ear.

ear. Having satisfied himself that AcGruigan was Having satisfied himself that scorrigan was dead and would trouble him nolonger, Laising turned to leave the spot. He had replaced his pistol in his belt and given f last hasty giance at the face of the dead man size from behind the trees appeared the girl herself. She crept up behind Lausing and standed him in the neck with a stilecto, severing the jugular vein. He sank on the grass and died. The girl had noticed the two men leaving camp, had been attracted to the scene of the due by its sound of the firing and had arrived there in time one see the man she loved fall lifeless to the ground. The fate of the girl herself seems to have been forgotten.

The pistol-barrel noy on exhibition is supposed to be the identical on used by McGruigan in that bloody contest.

Grand Annual pall of the Unknown Social Club, Everett Hall, De. 7.

A fair under se auspices of the Ladies' Parish Ale Society of A Andrew's Church will take place at flariest Desocrate Club Hall, this, to-morrow and Thursday afternoon and svening.

LONDON SOCIALIST LEADERS.

Hyndman and Morris Both Men of Great Eminence is Literature.

[From John Swinton's New York Letter.]
One thing that especially struck me when looking at the features of the recent revolt among the "lower classes" in England was the fact that the eaders of the extreme wing had not been chosen out of the ranks. The two most notable of these leaders are H. M. Hyndman and Wm. Morris, both of them "well born," as the Germans say, and both of them men of eminence in literature. When I met Mr. Hyndman he was living in his own domicile, as a man of fortune, in a fashionable quarter of London; his bearing and manner were distinguished and his social standing was high. He is a graduate of the University of Cambridge and author of several important books, a contributor to the leading reviews and an acknowledged authority on other questions than those with which he has latterly been identified. William Morris, who stands in the front rank with Tennyson, Browning and Swinburne as one of the four great English poets, won renown twenty years ago, in his youth, as the author of that beleweled work. "The Kartnly Paradise," which was followed by others of not less genius. A child of fortune, a graduate at Oxford, a flower of society, famed in the world of art as well as in that of literature, he is now spoken of by the yellow-plush London papers as a "leader of the rabble" and a "dangerous enemy of social order." Both of these gentlemen are now known as "rank Socialists," though they belong to different schools of Socialism. It is not more than six or eight years fince Hyndman and Morris adopted their present views. But during these years both of them have displayed the energy of zealots in propagating their views. I know whether one of them has sacrificed more than the other in this way, but it is true that one has given his all to his work. They hold meetings night after night in the most squalid quarters of London; they address rough and sorry crowds on Sundays at the street corners, or in the parks, or in the working-men's clubs, or in the alchouses and other haunts of the poorest classes; they disregard the obioquy of society, and they confront every danger, whether it comes from the missiles of "tatterdem-silons" or the butons and bayonets of police or soldiers. In yes if accompanied Mr. Hyndman one Sunday in his tour of deciamation which began in Sono, and I must say that I got a memorable example of the zeal of a scholar in the cause of the benumbed When I met Mr. Hyndman he was living in his own domicile, as a man of fortune, in a fashion-

his tour of deciamation which began in Sono, and I must say that I got a memorable example of the zeal of a scholar in the cause of the benumbed masses of outcast London. These are not the only men of their class in London who have esponsed this side, as us evident by the fact that two members of Parliament, neither of whom were sent there as "workingmen"s representatives," were arrested at the demonstration in Trafaigar square on the second Souday in November. Mr. Labouchere has never trained in the carsp of the social agitators here spoken of, and Mr. Bradlaugh, once notable as a leader of London mobs, repudates their philosophy and refrains from taking part in their movement.

ates their philosophy and refrains from taking part in their movement.

What is that such men as Hyndman and Morris seek to attain by their revolutionary propaganda? I found that the programme of these practical Englishmen was as large as socialism itself and was, in saort, nothing less than that. True, they present immediate demands of far narrower scope, but they openly maintain that, under the transforming conditions of modern industry and the tremendous pressure of capital, machinery and indiordism, there can be no other perman ni relief for the sinking and sunken millions of British workers. That socialism has been spreading with ominous rapidity among the lower classes of London there cannot be a doubt in the mind of any one who has made every such hasty investigation as I was able to make. Its growing power seemed of me five years ago the most astounding feature of life in modern England; and it has more recently shown itself, under the red flag, in ways that may well create terror among the aristocracy and the capitalists. The proparation to suppress its manifestations by military force and by the new volunteer constabulary give proof that the ruling classes are fully aware of its formidable character.

# HE FORGOT HIS TEETH.

Comical Experience of a Countryman Who

[From Clara Belle's New York Cetter.] This is the season when a woman is not ashamed o carry a bundle. The holiday purchases are so multitudinous that their delivery is often delayed, and so the buyers in a hurry just tackle to anything, even if it is a rocking-horse, and shoulder it home. A woman sat in a car last evening with a square box in her lap neatly papered and tled. Suddenly there' was a report like a pistol, and timorous, dynamite-expecting passengers shricked. The top of the box burst through the paper, and a hideous little old man, with a pipe in his mouth, leaped up full twenty inches, sirking the lady full in the nose as she bent above her Christmas

leaped up full twenty inches, striking the lady full in the nose as she bent above her Christmas purchase.

'One of them things was teft on the train the other day," said the conductor to a passenger.

'I suppose you have all sorts of trings left?" was asked.

'Two sets of false teeth this week," he replied.

'How on earth do people come to lose their teeth, I wonder?"

'I've caught onto how it happens. They can't eat with them, and so they takes 'Em out, gets to their station, perhaps, when they are re-sending on an apple, maybe, and just files and forgets 'em."

Then he told of a party of country folks heading for Grant's tomb. There was the old than who had been poor, but had acquired A fortune which his wife and daughter were specifing with pleasure. They were dressed to dearty, and has made an effort to fix up the husband and father. To that end a ratting big set of faire teeth had been put in his mouth. The wife anddaughter sat on one seat and pa sat behind. He ned got a fall pippin, and in order to eat it he took out his teeth and laid the whole upper set on the 'indow-sail. Of a sudden ma said, "I wonder what big building that is over there? Do you know, 'Stah?"

'Stah grabbed those teeth and clapped them into his mouth to make triply: "The Tribune office is 'bout as big a b'ildit' as they're got here, but that's on the other end o'the town. Maybe it's Plymouth Church."

'Shot you fogt; that's over in Brooklyn."

Church."

"Sho! you fod; that's over in Brooklyn."
By this time An teeth were out and a hunk of apple was in.

"I declare to my gracious, there's a woman on that roof hanging out a wash, the dead likeness of Miss Barnsist—used to live next door; min't it her?" sangout ma pretty soon.

"Sho! you fool," said pa, putting his teeth in with a cipk and pleased to gri back at the old girl; "them Barnsleys is rich. Do you spose she uoes her wasting now as she useter?"

Bleyce again, and the teeth were carefully laid out in window.

silege again, and the teeth were carefully laid of the window.

"one Hundred and Twenty-fifth street!" sung out the conductor. "Change here for the cable cay direct to Riverside Park and Grant's tomb."

"Dy jumped the sight-seeing country people and gerred off upon the platform. Just as the car started the old man rushed after the receding train shouting: "Jest throw me off m; teeth! I left 'em on the window seat. For mercy sake! my teeth!"

Dismay sat on the faces of the two women, but

Dismay sat on the faces of the two women, but pa's wild appeal touched the soul of the last car-man, and he jerked the cord. The train stood till.
" Jump on an' get your blamed teeth," said he;
" an' keep 'em in yer bead another time."

# Left in the Lodging House to Die.

Bryan McFeeley, an inmate of the cheap lodging house, 9 Bowery, missed his footing and fell headlong from the top of the second story stairlong from the top of the second story stairway to the lower landing, tearing the scalp and otherwise being injured about the head, at a o'clock this morning. He lay in a pool of blood, and was suffering greatly when an ambulance arrive! from the Gouverneur Slip Hospital. Meantime he had suffered from loss of blood, and was paic and very weak. The ambulance surgeon dressed his wounds, but refused to remove him to the hospital, giving as a reason that he was too weak for the Journey. McFeeley died in the lodging-house at 9,30 o'clock.

#### Custom-House Appointments The following appointments at the Custom-House were made to-day: John F. Lankenan, fireman, \$2 per diem; Jeremiah D. Gray, cierk, class A, \$1,000 per annum; William P. Haggerty, cierk, class A. \$1,000 per annum,

Look out for the story of "The Devil's Card ; or, Not so Black as Painted," in THE WOBLD to-morrow evening.

Sin Twice Committed seems less a crime. But pain grows more intense until PAIN PAINT arrives. Sold by druggists generally THEIR FAIR A BIG SUCCESS.

#### THE LADIES START WELL TOWARDS PAY-ING OFF THE MASONIC DEBT.

Masonic Hall Crowded with Visitors to the Ladies' Fair-A Chinese Crazy Quilt and an Expensive Seniskin Cloak Attract Buyers of Chances-Some of the Booth and Their Presiding Delties.

People who visit the Ladies' Masonic Fair o-day will find that there exists a unanimous eeling that the opening of the fair last night was an unqualified success. A prettier picture than that seen from the platform of the Masonic Hall last night could not be imagined. In the centre of the broad aisle was an evergreen bower, round which the crowd surged and then divided itself into groups around the fifty and odd booths in the hall.

n their eggerness to add weight to the purse of the pretty girls who kept the booths. One of the great attractions was the \$5,000 erazy quilt. This was presented by the Chinese Embassy in 1876, but was not disposed

It was a good-natured crowd, and the peo

ole actually joggled and pushed each other

of then. The holder of the right coupon will get it this time.

When the ladies had finished admiring the quilt they would generally wander down to the fur booth presided over by Mrs. Shayne

and reverently gaze on the wonderful \$2,000 sable cloak. This will grace the shoulders of some fortunate person who holds the winning coupon.

In a bower, heavily hung with dark red plush, Miss L. Trop, as an Oriental fortune tellar, held court. She was assisted by Misses E. Burnes and M. Delamater.

tellar, held court. She was assisted by Misses E. Burnes and M. Delamater.

Those that were thirsty when they came out of the fortune teller's tent, wandered up the aisle until in an obscure corner they discovered "Rebecca at the Well." "Rebecca" was personified by Miss Milly Thompson. Her costume was a red Jersey with black collar and a black dress.

Four pretty girls presided behind the cigar stand, and everybody who purchased a cigar was requested to take a chance for "Mrs. Cleveland's autograph, only ten cents."

It was amusing to watch the old people shaking with laughter over a "Punch and Judy" show. They derived more fun out of it, apparently, than the little folks who held tightly to the hands of their guides and simply wondered.

One of the most striking people seen on the floor last night was a tall, white-haired lady, with brown eyes and red cheeks. She wore a black velved dress, and a pair of magnificent diamonds sparkled in her ears. Nobody seemed to know her. She spent her money freely.

The organ soloist entertained the visitors through the evening.

# NOVEL STEP OF UNIONISTS.

Nova Scotians Want to Take Their Com to Washington. SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

HALIPAX, N. S., Nov. 29.—The advocates of commercial union in Nova Scotia are about to take a novel step to present their case before the International Commission now sitting at Washington, and subsequently to Congress itself.

They allege that a large majority of the people favor commercial union and that the Commercial Unionists are unrepresented before the commission, all the British Commis sioners being opposed to that scheme. They believe commercial union to be attainable now as the basis of the settlement of the fisheric dispute, and realizing that if the fishery question is settled on its own merits com-mercial union is effectually killed. If commercial union is not adopted they prefer that the commission end in a fiasco. The Chronicle, the organ of the Provincial Government, says:

Government, says:

If unrestricted trade of the United States is obtainable it would be to the maritime provinces and especiality to Nova Scotia, such a source of wealth and prosperity as could not be equalled by any other trade movement that one could conceive of. It would mean increased value in property, and onlekly stimulate an enormous development and quickly stimulate an enormous development of the great national source of wealth now lying dormant in our rich little Province.

The Chronicle points out that the untrammelled voice of the Canadian people is not heard at Washington, whereas both American parties are represented on the United States side, and it demands that a delegation of Liberal leaders immediately proceed to Washington to urge the views of the Commercial Unionists, first before the commission, and, if they are refused a hear-ng, as they undoubtedly will be, then to de-nand that they shall be heard by the United States Congress.

## EX-SENATOR ECCLESINE MARRIED.

He Weds Miss Piedad Garcia de Tejada i St. Ann's Church This Morning.

Ex-Senator Thomas C. E. Ecclesine and Miss Piedad Garcia de Tejada, daughter of Mrs. Teresa Garcia de Tejada, of 200 West Fifty-sixth street, were married this fore-noon at 11 o'clock. The bride is a brunette of Spanish appearance. She lived for some years in the United States of Columbia, where years in the United States of Columbia, where she was born, the family being of Spanish origin, but she is not related to the late President Tejada, of Mexico, as might be inferred from the name. The marriage was celebrated at Ann's Church in East Twelfth street, which was blockaded with carriages for some time prior to the event. Father Jackson, assisted by other priests, officiated.

The bride wore an elaborate travelling costume, as, after a small wedding breakfast at

The bride wore an elaborate travelling costume, as, after a small wedding breakfast at her mother's home in the Vancorleur apartment house, which only the family and a few intimate friends were invited to attend, exsenator and Mrs. Ecclesine started at once for Washington. The wedding gown, which was exceedingly becoming to the youthful beauty of the bride, was of tan-colored silk, cut walking length, with side panels and front and back of corsage, elaborately arranged with oriental trimming, and small bonnet to match. She wore a corsage bouquet, and in her ears diamond hoops, formed of serpents, and also a large diamond pin at her throat, both gifts from her mother.

The best man was Mr. Cotman. There were no bridesmaids. Mr. Burn, Mr. Greason and Mr. Kitcham were the ushers. The bride was led to the altar by Mr. José M. Muñoz. Among those at the wedding were the following-named persons:

the following-named persons:

Ex-Gov. and Mrs. English, of Connecticut;
Consul-General and Mrs. Beelan, of Chili; Mr. D.

N. Bottasi, Consul-General of Greece; Mrs. Moses
Ehrenreich, Mr. and Mrs. Muñoz, Mr. Amos Eno,
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Theband, Mr. Alfonso de Navarro, Mr. and Mrs. Baltazza, Miss Anderson, Dr.
Winters, Consul-General and Mrs. Swarez, of
Spain; Mr. and Mrs. José P. de Navarro, Mr. Antoine F. de Navarro, Mr. and Mrs. Deia Espriella,
Miss Harris, the Misses Aparicios, Mr. F. Parago,
Mr. and Mrs. A. Arango, Miss Arango, Mr. and
Mrs. Edwin B. Garcia, Mrs. Sparks, Miss Sparks,
Dr. J. M. Ferrer and Mr. Antoine de Vallambross.

SHARP'S TRIAL AND CONVICTION.

His Thirty Years' Struggle for Broadway and His Sentence for Bribery.

Jacob Sharp's struggle for the possession of Broadway began as early as 1855, and though his schemes met with continual defeat he returned undismayed to the charge again and again. Nobody ever questioned his pluck, whatever might be said about his principles. The same

said about his principles. The same qualities which he has shown in his struggle to keep out of State prison were displayed in his thirty years' war to build a railroad in Broadway. His bills might be defeated in one branch or other of the Legislature or be vetoed by the Governor, but he always turned up again in some new shape.

The winter of 1884 he spent at Albany, and some of the "finest" work of his life was done in getting through what is known as the "General Railroad Act," under which the Broadway railroad became a possibility. Then he hurried back to New York, where he found another big fight on his hands, The cable people also wanted to run a railroad on Broadway, but the comparative youngsters who engineered that scheme proved to be no match for the wily old campaigner.

proved to be no match for the wily old campaigner.

The Board of Aldermen was an open book to Jacob Sharp, and he knew every page by heart. By steps which are familiar to every one he advanced towards the consummation of his life purpose until, on Aug. 6, 1884, the Aldermen passed the resolution giving him possession of lower Broadway for a surface railroad.

Mayor Edson vetoed the resolution on Aug.

railroad.

Mayor Edson vetoed the resolution on Aug. 18, but early on the morning of Aug. 30 eighteen Aldermen met in secret session at the City Hall and passed the resolution over

the veto.

In spite of attempts to nullify this action, the road was built, and on June 22, 1885, Jacob Sharp rode on the first—car which ran from Union Square, along Broadway, over the year line.

the road was built, and on June 22, 1885, Jacob Sharp rode on the first car which ran from Union Square, along Broadway, over the new line.

The protests of the press and the public at the barefaced steal did not long pass unheeded. In June, 1886, the matter was investigated by a committee of the Senate and the corruption and bribery of the Aldermen were laid bare. Under examination by Mr. Roscoe Conkling, Sharp, by his evasions, admissions and denials, furnished many links in the chain of evidence which was afterwards tightened around him.

On October 19 of last year the Grand Jury formally indicted Sharp, James W. Foshay, Thomas B. Kerr, James A. Richmond and others for conspiracy to bribe the Aldermen. They were arrested the same day and taken to Judge Cowing's private residence. Bail was fixed in each case at \$100,000. James Downey, the builder, of 64 East Fifty-sixth street, became surety for Sharp.

It was decided to try Sharp separately, and after a fruitless effort to secure a change of venue to another county he was arraigned before Judge Barrett, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer on April 18. There were numerous delays and the trial did not begin till May 16. The task of securing a jury occupied a full month, and eleven days were taken up in the presentation of evidence on both sides. A long array of eminent counsel, including John E. Parsons, Albert Stickney, Peter Mitchell, Homer A. Nelson and George F. Canfield took care of Sharp's interests.

Judge Barrett delivered his charge to the jury at 8.45 F. M. on June 29, and fourteen minutes later, on the first ballot, a verdict of "guilty" was rendered. Sharp was committed to Ludlow Street Jail, where he occupied the comfortable suit of rooms in which Tweed was formerly confined. He was not sent to the Tombs on account of a plea of ill-health.

On July 14 Sharp was sentenced by Judge Barrett to four veges in service of the party to party of the party of the party of the party of the party

health.
On July 14 Sharp was sentenced by Judge Barrett to four years' imprisonment in State prison and to pay a fine of \$5,000. His counsel, with whom W. Bourke Cockran was then associated, obtained from Judge Potter a stay pending the decision of the General Term on exceptions taken by them and Gov. Hill specially convened that body to meet Sept. 7 to hear the appeal.

to hear the appeal.

On Sept. 26 the General Term affirmed the decision of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and the Sheriff was just about to convey his prisoner to Sing Sing when, on Sept. 29. Chief-Jastice Ruger, of the Court of Appeals, granted Sharp another stay pending the final decision of the Court of Appeals.

## BOODLERS WHO DON'T SHOW WORRY.

Untried Ex-Aldermen in Good Health and Spirits, and Some of Them Making Money. Ex-Alderman Thomas Cleary no longer keeps himself secluded, but, on the contrary, is now seen very frequently at the resorts of downtown politicians. He has a smile for every friend he meets, and is in better spirits than he has been since he was indicted for accepting a part of the Broad-

indicted for accepting a part of the Broad-way boodle.

Ex-Alderman William P. Kirk has re-mained on his Long Island farm the major part of the time since he has been out on bail. He came to this city on election day and voted. He has been in the city several times since, and expects to take up his winter quarters in Madison street in a few days. He is looking well and says he was never in better health.

ne was never in better health. he was never in better health.

Ex-Alderman Thomas Sheils has two
saloons on East Broadway that keep him
busy. They bring him a good income and
he looks as if nothing worried him. The ex-

he looks as if nothing worried him. The exAlderman owns several trotters and rarely
misses a spin through Central Park and "on
the road" on fine afternoons.

Ex-Alderman Patrick Farley weighs more
now than he ever did before. His saloon on
the Bowery, near Grand street, is a mint.
Farley is not the least abashed when the
"boodle" business is hinted at. He likes
to discuss the trials that have taken place and o comment on what he calls the perjured estimony of witnesses for the prosecution. Ex-Alderman Finck is rich. He owns sever Ex-Alderman Finck is rich. He owns seven or eight tenement-houses and occasionally speculates in east side real estate. Finck can be seen nearly every night in a Tenth Ward "wein-handlung." He is fond of a good glass of Rhein wein, a quiet game of pincele and a pinch of snuff.

Ex-Alderman Pearson has deserted his old haunts and is attending to his business in men's furnishing goods. Now and then he takes a stroll with an old friend or two. It is not often that he is seen with any of his

s not often that he is seen with any of his former political companions. Ex-Alderman Louis Wendel is trying to forget that he was ever an Alderman. He

Ex-Alderman Louis Wendel is trying to forget that he was ever an Alderman. He runs a west side assembly-room and reaps a sung sum from the rent of his hall for parties and balls and from the sale of beer.

Ex-Alderman John McCabe goes out driving every day. He is generally accompanied by his devoted wife, who insists that her husband is childish and of unsound mind.

Ex-Alderman Charles H. Riley is building houses. He and his brother are prosperous

Ex. Alderman Charles H. Riley is building houses. He and his brother are prosperous and the ex. Alderman depends upon the newspapers for items about the boodle trials that are yet to come off.

The friends of the ex. Aldermen are inquiring about Katie Metz, the witness. Many of them say that as Katie Metz has been married since her last appearance as a witness her husband may object to her giving testimony at future trials.

Now and then rumors float around Harlem in regard to the sprees indulged in by ex-

evidence.
Ex-Alderman Fullgraff is said to have settled in Milwaukee.

# of Appeals.

All the Judges Concur in Reversing the Conviction.

The Prevailing Opinion by Judge Danforth and a Supplemental One by Judge Peckham.

A Flatter in the Court of Appears Chamber When the News Was Announced-Roscoe Conkling, Attorney-General O'Brien and Other Eminent Lawyers Listen to it and Lay Their Heads Together-The Judgment Reversed on the Ground That the Court Erred in Admitting the Evidence of Sharp Before the Scuate Investigating Committee, and the Testimony of Pottle. of Ex-Alderman Miller, of the Detectives Concerning the Canadian Exiles and of Phelps-The News First Communicated to Mrs. Sharp at Ludlow Street Jail-Assistant District-Attorney De Lancey Nicoli Thinks That Sharp Can Be Con victed Without the Testimony Taken Before the Senate Committee.

#### ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

ALBANY, Nov. 29.-The Court of Appeals handed down its decision to-day on the appeal of Jacob Sharp from his conviction for bribery in obtaining the franchise for a Broadway railroad from the Board of Alder-



The decision of the General Term affirming the conviction is reversed and a new trial

The opinion was written by Judge Dan forth, and was concurred in by all his associates. A supplemental opinion was written by Judge Peckham.

There was somewhat of a flutter in the Court of Appeals chamber when the decision was announced.

Roscoe Conkling, ex-Judge Noah Davis, Attorney-General O'Brien and other promi-

section 79 of the Penal Code is constitutional and the protection afforded by that section renders erroneous the admission upon Sharp's trial of his evidence before the Senate Committee, which evidence is held to have been given on compulsion.

The proceedings of the committee are held to have been an investigation within section 79.

The admission of Pottle's testimony is also held to have been an error.

Another error was also found in the exact ination of the witness ex-Alderman Miller.

The Court also holds that an error was committed in admitting the evidence of detectives regarding the absence from the State of Moloney & Co. and their presence in Canada. The admission of Phelpa's testimony is also

pronounced an error.

#### SHARP HEARS THE NEWS. Told of His Reprieve by His Faithful Wife

Mr. Nicell Still Confident. A WORLD reporter was the first to reach

Ludlow street jail after the news had been received that the Court of Appeal had

sick a man to take much interest one way or SHARP'S LAWYERS AWAITING THE OPINION.

Albert Stickney, Sharp's chief lawyer, was found at his office, at 31 Nassau street. When asked what he thought of the decision he re-

Granted a New Trial by the Court

| Granted a New Trial by the Court | Find the decision of the purport o

trial."
When asked if the decision was what he expected he replied that he did not care to say anything further.

Mr. Clark, the partner of W. Bourke Cockran, who argued the case for Sharp, when spoken to said that so far he had heard nothing official from Albany, where Mr. Cockran was engaged in arguing a case. "I am, therefore," he added, "unable to express any opinion, inasmuch as I am ignorant upon what grounds the Court of Appeals has granted a new trial."

MB. NICOLL THINKS SHARP CAN STILL BE CCNVICTED.

Assistant District-Attorney De Lancey Nicoll, the young prosecutor who had so gallantly fought the array of legal ability brought to the defense of Sharp on his trial and defeated Sharp's lawyers before the jury and the General Term, arrived atahis office shortly before 11 o'clock this morning, where he was first informed by a reporter of The World that the Court of Appeals had detormined to grant the man in Ludlow Street Jail a new trial.

"Was it a divided court," he quietly asked. and when told that it was, "If the Court of Appeals has decided that it was error to admit the evidence taken before the Senate Committee, I think that Sharp can still be convicted without it."

"I do not know what the policy of the prosecution will be with regard to a new trial. I shall probably not participate in it if one is had, as I will be out of office.

"Of course the question of the admission of Sharp to bail will arise, but there is no necessity for such action if his trial is moved immediately. But I can see very little about the decision until I see the opinion."

Asked with regard to the Appeals now pending in the cases of ex-Aldermen MeQuade and O'Neil, Mr. Nicoll said: "There were no points on the appeal in the Sharp case that were identical with any in the O'Neil case. In the case of McQuade, however, there was the question of error inproving the sbeence of the Canadian exiles—the Reenan crowd. If that was a point relied on by the court in its decision, it will be of service to Mr. Newcombe in his appeal.

New Questioned.

NEW QUESTIONS DECIDED. Assistant District-Attorney Davis said that the result was not so grant a surprise as a reversal in the Jahne case uld have been. There were in the Sharp case many new questions and there was consequent doubt it seemed too bad to put the county to the great expense of a new trial, but there seemed to be no doubt in the mind of Mr. Davis that Sharp would be convicted again.

MR. MARTINE SURPRISED.

District-Attorney Martine. sitting at his desk engaged in an earnest conversation with his assistant, McKenzie Semple, looked up as the reporter entered and asked "Is it true. I have not received a word of advice and I am surprised, if it is really true, that the Court of Appeals have reversed the Sharp judgment. "You see, we were pioneers in this conviction of a bribe-giver, and the questions that arose were entirely new. Naturally auxious to convict we offered every bit of evidence available to that end. We were sustained by five justices of the Supreme Court, and, as I hear, that the Court of Appeals was divided by three of the judges of that high tribunal. But I am one of those who believe that when the Court of Appeals decides on a question that decision is right. I believe the Court in this instance gave all of its great ability and best judgment to the consideration of the case. MR. MARTINE SURPRISED.

AS TO A SECOND TRIAL. "As to the question of a new trial, were I to continue in office I should move it in January, though that would depend in great measure on the opinion of the Court in revising the judgment, for I have seen opinions which left so little to prove that a second trial would be useless. If the reversal is only on the question of the Senter Computite testimony and the testimony ate Committee testimony and the testimony of Pottle, the Senate clerk, as to attempted bribery, I think that we could still secure a

conviction.

"If I were able to try the case I would opnent lawyers put their heads together and conversed about the decision.

Then the wonder increased as it became known that the decision was unanimous.

The judgment of the lower court is reversed on the ground that the enactment of the lower court is reversed on the ground that the enactment of the lower court is reversed on the ground that the enactment of the lower court is reversed on the ground that the enactment of the lower court is reversed on the ground that the enactment of the lower court is reversed on the ground that the enactment of the lower court is reversed on the ground that the enactment of the lower court is reversed on the ground that the enactment of the lower court is reversed on the ground that the enactment of the lower court is reversed on the ground that the enactment of the lower court is reversed on the ground that the enactment of the lower court is reversed on the ground that the decision.

The judgment of the lower court is reversed on the ground that the enactment of the lower court is reversed on the ground that the decision was unanimous. Sharp we must not expect to convict the others. Sharp must be retried and convicted before the people can hope to push to a successful issue the indictments against Richmond and Kerr."

## Diamonds Native to the United States. (From Harper's Magazine for December,) Diamonds have occasionally been found at a

number of localilies in the United States, but the crysta's are of infrequent occurrence and never in sufficient quantities to warrant any extended mining for them. The total number found is not more than two hundred. The largest authenticated diamond crystal was found opposite Richmond, at Manchester, Chesterfield County, Va., by a laborer engaged in graving the streets. Its original weight was my carats, but it had a large flaw in one side and had been injured by the finder putting it tinto as iron furnace inor er to prove its genuineness. After cutting it weighed 11% carats. It passed into the hands of Capt. Samuel Dewer and was by him named the "Oninoor," or sea of light. John Morrissey once loaned \$6,000 on it, but, owing to its poor color and other imperfections, it probably is not worth more than 10 per cent, of that amount today. A sumber of dismonds reighing one carate each have been found in North Carolina at various times from 1846 up to the present time. They are usually found in the gold washings, associated with gold and other rare minerais. The dôbris is usually the result of the old guessoid, and, perhaps, the decomposed periduite rocks. A diamond weighing 5% carats was found on the Alfred Bright farm in Dysartville, McDowell County, N. C. in the summer of 1886, by the twelve-year-old Willie Christie, who was sitting at a spring and number of localities in the United States, but the C., in the summer of less, by the twelve-year-old White Christie, who was sitting at a spring and

# Flowers as National Symbols.

received that the Court of Appeal had ordered a new trial for Jacob Sharp.

Warden Keating refused to permit the reporter to see Mr. Sharp, nor would he tell Mr. Sharp of the decision himself, because it is the custom at the jail that only the counsel of prisoners shall inform them of the decisions of the court.

At 11 o'clock a dozen reporters were awaiting the arrival of Sharp's lawyer, At 11.15 the doors were opened to admit Mr. Clark a brother of one of Bourke Cockran's law partners, who was immediately admitted to Mrs. Sharp's presence.

Mrs. Sharp received the news without comment, nor did she show any emotion, but hastened to tell her husband the welcome news.

Warden Keating mays that Sharp is too

LOTTA SUED FOR \$50,000.

SHE WAS THE CAUSE OF MR. SAMUELS

MISSING A TRAIN. The Actress Sympathized with a Horse Which was Being Too Vigorously Driven by a Boston Jehn and Interfered-The Suit Causes Her No Upensiness and She Will

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD, ] Bosron, Nov. 29.-Just before leaving Bose on for Salem yesterday afternoon, the pope ular little actress known all over this continent as Lotta, was waited upon by a "minion of the law," who served her with papers in a suit instituted against her by Mr. Abiram Samuels, in which the damages are laid at

Mr. Samuels, who, it appears, is a commercial traveller for a paper concern in Cincinnati, alleges that he has been hindered and delayed in business in consequence of Miss Lotta having been the means of preventing him catching a train from the Providence depot one day last week, under the following circumstances: Mr. Samuels had chartered a herdic from the Hotel Brunswick to convey him to the depot, and had barely time to make the train. The vehicle was drawn by an ancient animal that was evidently unfit for work. Mr. Samuels, however, was too much engrossed in his business to notice this, and, in any case, accord-

ing to his view, it wasn't his affair. Lotta chanced to be returning from a walk n the Public Garden, and when she caught sight of the wretched horse, lame in every leg and plainly unable to respond to the liberal persuasions of the driver's whip, her well-known sympathy for all sorts and conditions of animals was aroused, and, springing into the road, she commanded the man to stop. The Jehu, after the manner of his kind, of course refused—the poor animal was willing enough—and emphasized his refusal with his opinion, in anything but choice Anglo-Saxon, as to the daring conduct of the little lady. Lotta was nothing daunted, however, and held on to the bridle, regardless of the efforts of the driver to reach her with his whip, until a policeman arrived on the scene and relieved her by directing the driver to take his horse to the stable.

Meanwhile Mr. Samuels had been furiously conjuring the driver, and a crowd had, of sight of the wretched horse, lame in every leg

Meanwhile Mr. Samuels had been furiously conjuring the driver, and a crowd had, of course, assembled. The incident occupied some three or four minutes, just long enough to result in Mr. Samuels losing his train to the West, and he now seeks redress for his loss of time in the manner stated.

Miss Lotts has turned over the papers to her legal adviser, and before boarding the train for Salem she said to a World reporter that the affair gave her no uneasiness and that she should probably "sleep on both ears," even if she had to occupy the celebrated "haunted chamber" in the Essez House.

NEWS IN BRIEF. Sixteen girls were burned to death on Saturday night in a school house at Werchobistritistic, Russia,

Two American vessels have been forcibly seized by the Nicaraguan Government for ressons as yel-unknown. James G. Blaine is expected to reach San Fran-cisco on his return to the United States on the 20th of June next.

Two nephews of the late Commodore Garrison were killed yesterday by a fall down a mine shaft at Webb City, Mo. The Law and Order Society of Pittsburgh has commenced the prosecution of photographers who take pictures on Sanday.

The funeral of Mrs. Catharine A. Coleman, wife of Michael Coleman, of the Tax Department, took place at the Caurch of St. Vincent de Paul in West Twenty-third street.

The Life Saving Service reports the rescue of a 212 people during the last year, from a total of all wrecked vessels, valued at \$1,075,700. Out of \$5,788,820 was saved.

\$5, 788, 820 was saved.

President Grevy's resignation will be read to the French Chamber of Deputies on Thursday next. It is thought that his successor will be either M. Freyeinet or M. Ferry.

The temperature throughout Minnesota and Wisconsin ranges from 10 to 25 degrees below zero. The mercury at Fort Buford, Minn., bears the binshing honor of the latter figures.

Ing honor of the latter figures.

The Egyptian Exploration Fund Society has presented the Boston Museum of Fine Arts with the Colossus of Rameses, which has sat for twenty centuries in the ruins of the Temple of Nebeshen.

Dr. Bacon, Principal of the Syracuse High School, says, regarding the charges of favoritism and extravagance, made by Lawyer Ames, that he covets the fullest investigation by the Board of Education.

News from Sans Remo states that the condit of the Crown Prince is considered hopeful. 's submaxillary glandular swelling, which for before the recent attack of ordama of the glot

before the recent attack of orderin of the giotta, is decreasing.

A careless passenger dropped a lighted eight into a bunch of paper which lay against a wooden partition in the Fulton ferry waiting from at midnight last night. A blaze ensued, the fire engines were called out and a \$10 fire was extinguished. James Hancock, the referee of the Yale-Harvard football game, denies emphatically that he had money bet on the game at the time it took place, and offers to make an affidivat to that effect. The Harvard men say that as yet no protest has come from them.

A flurry exists in Montreal financial circles over the affairs of the late Senator Senecal, a reputed million ire, who was found to be almost pennileas after death. His connection with different cor-porations is causing great uneasiness among the

Louis Schlavousky, thirty-four years, a Russian, who lives at No. 29 Chrystic street, was at work on the new building, 63 Alien street, this morning, when he slipped on some ice and felt to the aldewalk, breaking his left leg. He was cared for at the Gouverneur Slip Hospital.

Threw Vitriel in the Girl's Face.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
HAVERHILL, Mass., Nov. 29. —Last evening Miss. Mamie Mechan, about twenty years of age, was called to the door of her residence, on the corner of Locke and Duncan streets. As she stepped to the door she received the contents of a giass of vitriol thrown into her face by a person who stood in the doorway disguised in a long rubber coat and carrying an unbrella. After throwing the vitriol the person turned and ran. The young lady was terribly burned about the face, and the attending physician says he thinks she will lose her cyesight. The culpris has not been arrested.

One Glass Too Much Thomas Parker, of No. 856 First avenue, quarelled in a barroom early this morning and was struck with a beer-glass on the head, receiving

# Prob's Fair Promises.



WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.

—For Connections, further weather, slight change in temperature; light 60.

fresh northerly scinds becoming variable, for P. For Eastern New York

fair weather, stoke changes in temperature, tight northwestert, triming becoming variable.